

We would respectfully direct the attention of our Country Subscribers to the mode we have adopted of signifying to them, when the period of their subscriptions expires, and when they become due—the substitution of the silver envelope to their paper instead of one of the ordinary nature.

## THE BUILDER.

NO. XV.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1843.

## EMIGRATION.

SOONER or later this question must force itself upon our attention, as one in which the working population of this country are deeply concerned. We say the working population, because it is to them that our colonies offer the greatest inducements and the readiest welcome—it is there only that the bulk of our people can hope to exchange for the uncertainty of subsistence in the land of their birth, a probable means of gathering together a "freehold" and a patrimony for their children. The "home market," as it is termed, is crowded with competitors for its labour. Man and machinery are jostling together, and ma-

*N. Zealand Journal.* Glad we are to see an evidence of this nature, that those who seek an asylum in the antipodes are not unaccompanied by some of the salutary influences of the mother kingdom—that the blessing of a healthy organ of publicity, to give counsel, to express their wants, to retain them in communion with, and to secure them the sympathies of their brethren at home, is secured to the far-removed emigrants; but our feelings have been more intensely excited by the intelligence which this number conveys of the movements of our immediate kindred, our brother builders, who are heralding the way for the less enterprising or the less prepared of those who are destined to follow them.

"The *Auckland Chronicle* furnishes an analysis of the various trades and callings of the immigrants recently arrived by the *Jane Clifford* and *Duchess of Argyle*. From their conduct they were regarded as a virtuous and useful addition to the community, and nearly the whole were at once engaged, and in comfortable situations. In addition to this increase to the population, there was an arrival of ninety-two boys, sent out by the home government in the ship *St. George*, who, from the character given of them by their superintendent as to their general character, and particularly as to their conduct on the voyage out, were nearly all engaged. The following is the classified list as to the immigrants above referred to:—By the *Duchess of Argyle*: gardeners, four; sawyers, two; joiners, seven; brickmakers, three; ploughmen, four; labourers, twenty-two; hard-boy, one; general servant, one;

emigrants' dwellings; and we shall from time to time continue the subject. For some time, building for the colonies will provide a desirable branch of home manufacture, and it would be well that our countrymen should turn their attention to it. A colonial establishment too, that should wisely and properly facilitate the operations of the settlers in this respect, would be of as much consequence, nay, we will venture to say of a hundred-fold more, than building or architectural societies at home, except by whatever name they may be. Instead of raking into the records of the old country, and turning over, like an old thumbed book, the worn-out pages of the past; instead of making this a paramount consideration, let due importance—and that due is vast—be attached to becoming acquainted with and turning to account the resources of the new country—to reading its virgin pages of profit and of knowledge—to economizing for the future adventurer the steps whereby he is to attain to a settlement and a home.

Great care is necessary in all that may be done and aimed at in respect of our new colonies. We can well sympathize with the feeling expressed in the following paragraph:—

"The *Auckland Chronicle* strenuously recommends a general appeal being made by the colonists to the home government against the further introduction of convict boys into the settlement. The